Dental Personnel in Alternative Wartime Roles

4 MAY 04

BUT FIRST….A REVIEW

On the last page of your SH or a separate page:
Define: emergency dental care:

essential dental care:

comprehensive dental care

IAW FM 4.02-19 & SH.

List 3 types of dental Support

Emergency dental care: The most austere & is available to soldiers engaged in tactical operations

Essential dental care: Treatment necessary to intercept dental emerg.

List 3 types of dental Spt in a TO.

Organic, hospital and area

Basis of allocation of the DCAS.

1:44,000

Objectives

1. Terminal Learning Objective

   Given the appropriate informatic
   identify alternative wartime role
   include training requirements,
   planning, and dental support of
   Medical Treatment Facilities (MT
   during mass casualty
   operations IAW FM 4-02.19,

2. Enabling Learning Objectives

a. Given a list, select the reason(s) for Alternate Wartime Roles IAW FM 4-02.19.

b. Given a list, identify the annual training requirements and additional sources of training for alternate wartime roles for officer and enlisted personnel IAW FM 4-02.19.

c. Given a list, select the roles of dental personnel during mass casualty operations IAW FM 4-02.19.

d. Given a list, select the dental equipment and resources available during mass casualty

e. Given a list, identify the three general categories of conceivable options for dental treatment facility resources in support of mass casualty operations IAW FM 4-02.19.

f. Given a list, select other alternate wartime roles

Reasons for Alternate War Time roles

- Having influx of casualties greater than MTF can treat, due to modern weapons which are:

(1) Highly accurate.

(2) More lethal.

(3) Designed to maim, not necessarily to kill.

- Limited number of physicians and staff in hospital(s).
- Limited amount of space for holding casualties.
- Equipment limitations, heavy, large items.

Officer and Enlisted training

- Officer training.

(1) Annual mandatory training.

(a) Mandatory - outlined in

b. Training requirements.

(1) Medical sorting and triage.

(2) Initial burn treatment.

(3) Intravenous (IV) techniques.

(4) Treatment of maxillofacial injuries.

(5) Intubation (tubes).

(6) Psychological care.

(7) Infection control and sterile techniques.

(8) Cardiopulmonary Resuscitation (CPR) recertification.

(9) Management of soft tissue wounds.

(10) Treatment of orthopedic

(11) Management of NBC casualties.

(12) Forensic dental identification.

(13) Operating room procedures.

- Additional sources of training.

  (a) Professional dental school training.

  (b) Military training.

  (1) Combat casualty course

(2) Combat care management course.

(3) Chemical casualty care course.

(4) Expert Field Medical Badge.

(5) Service sponsored continuing education.

(c) Formal military training-
courses available.

(d) Individual study.

- **Enlisted training.**

  (1) Expert Field Medical Bad training.

  (2) Combat Life Saver course

(3) Civilian emergency medical training.

(4) Unit training.

(5) Other: Paramedic training, correspondence courses, etc..

Roles of dental personnel during mass casualty operations

- Dental officers

  (1) Assistant surgeon

  (2) Anesthesiology.

  (3) Minimal treatment

- **Enlisted**

  (1) Direct patient care provider.

  (2) Minimal care provider.

  (3) Litter bearers.

Dental Equipment and resources available during mass casualty operations

a. Shelter - Heated/cooled place for treatment or recuperation.

b. Minor surgical support i.e.: sinks, sterilizers, suction, lights, reclining chair.

c. Resuscitation equipment.

d. Some x-ray support.

- Three general categories of conceivable options for de treatment facility resource in support of mass casualty operations:

  a. Individual augmentation manpower pool.

(1) Dental augmentation to the MTF.

(2) Enlisted soldiers work out of a man-power pool primarily to support patient transportation.

(3) This option fails to use the space and equipment facility and the

b. Dental treatment facility responsibility for a treatment function:

(1) The DTF could collectively assume responsibility for a mass casualty function.

(2) These functions would include minimal-category functions such as:

(a) Minor burns.

(b) Soft tissue injuries.

(c) Minor fractu

(d) Sprains.

(3) Combination of the above.

- Other dental service related missions:

  a. Identification of remains.

  b. Veterinarian support.

  c. Civic action.

  d. Treatment of enemy

QUESTIONS?

- **Review of Main Points**

Reasons for alternate war time rolls

Identify training requirements

Dental equipment & resources

available during mass

- **Review main points continued**

Identify three general categories of conceivable options supporting mass casualty operations

Select the alternate war time roles that